

FIG. 1

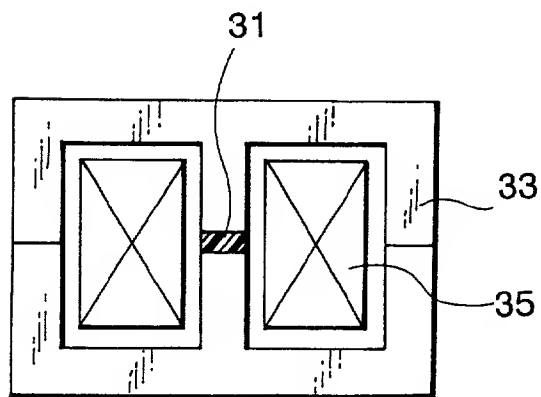


FIG. 2

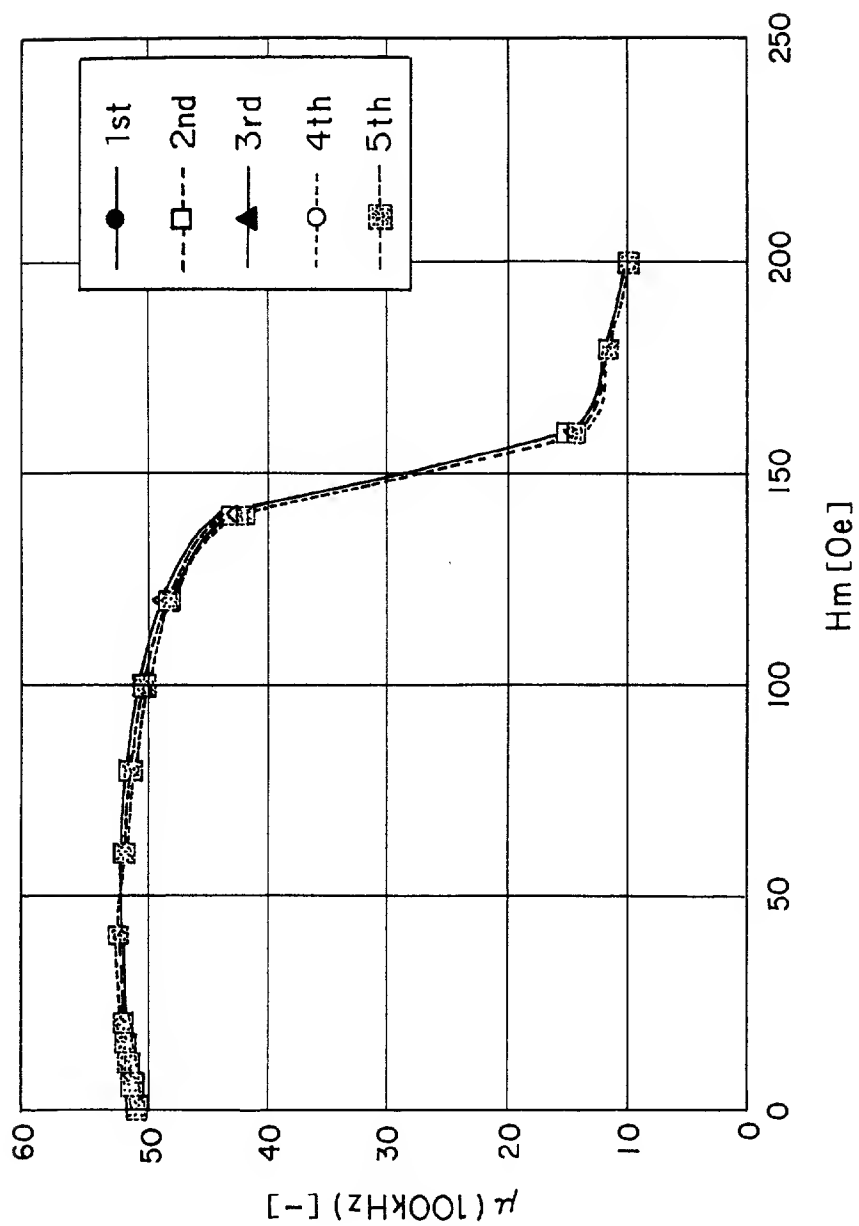


FIG. 3

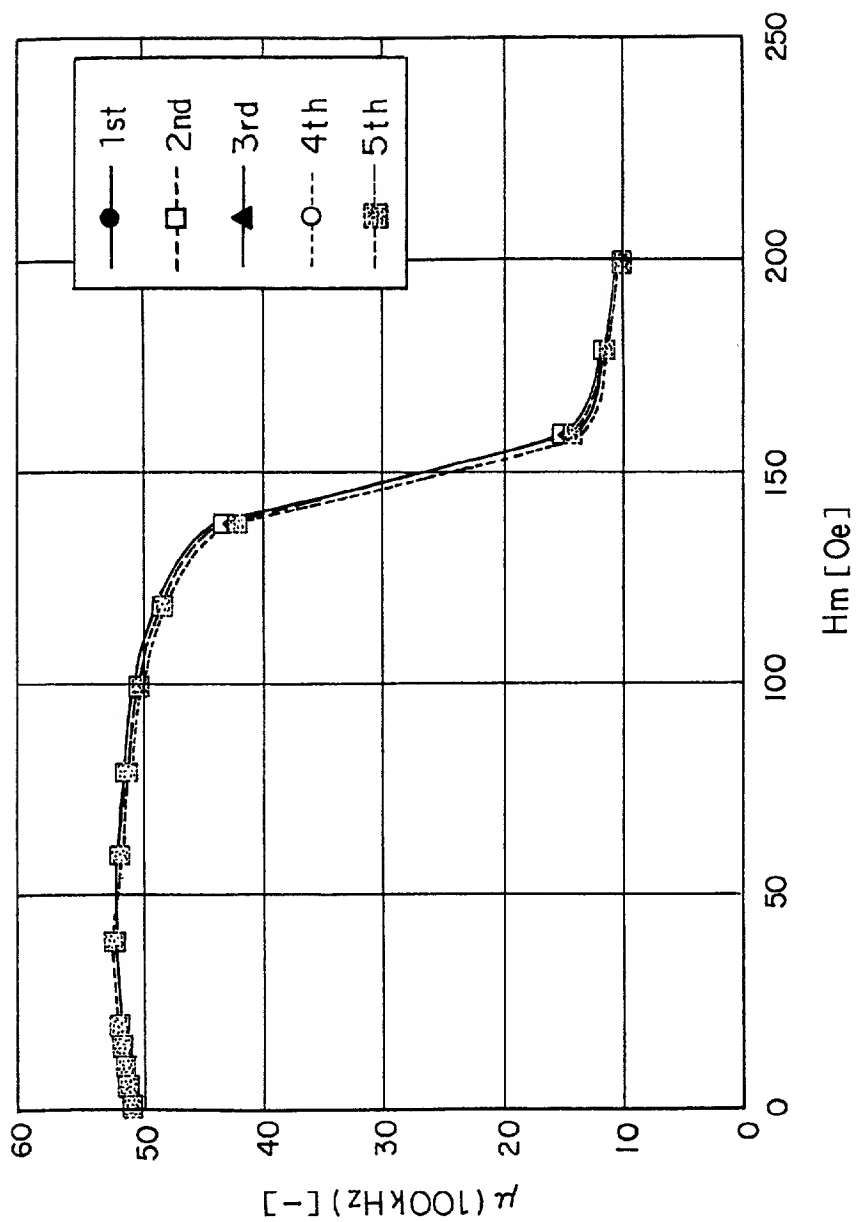


FIG. 4

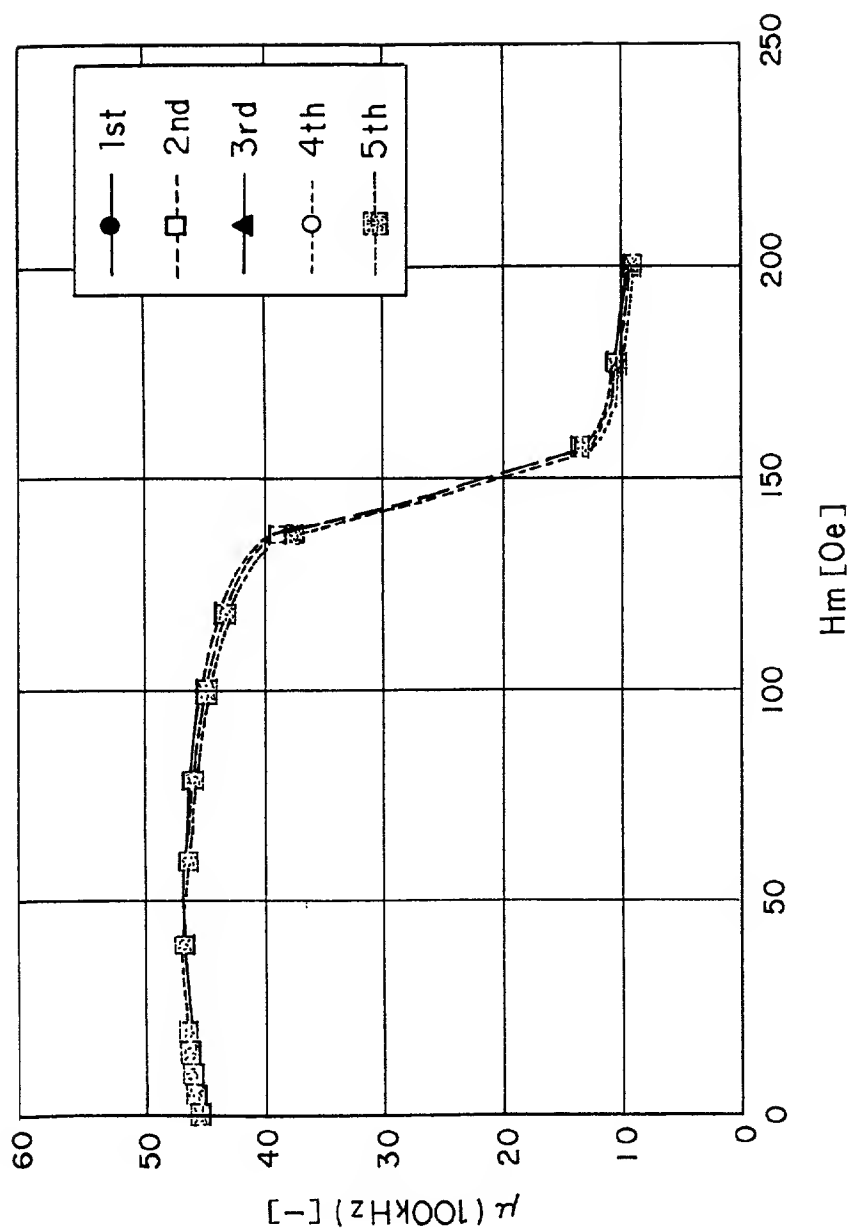


FIG. 5

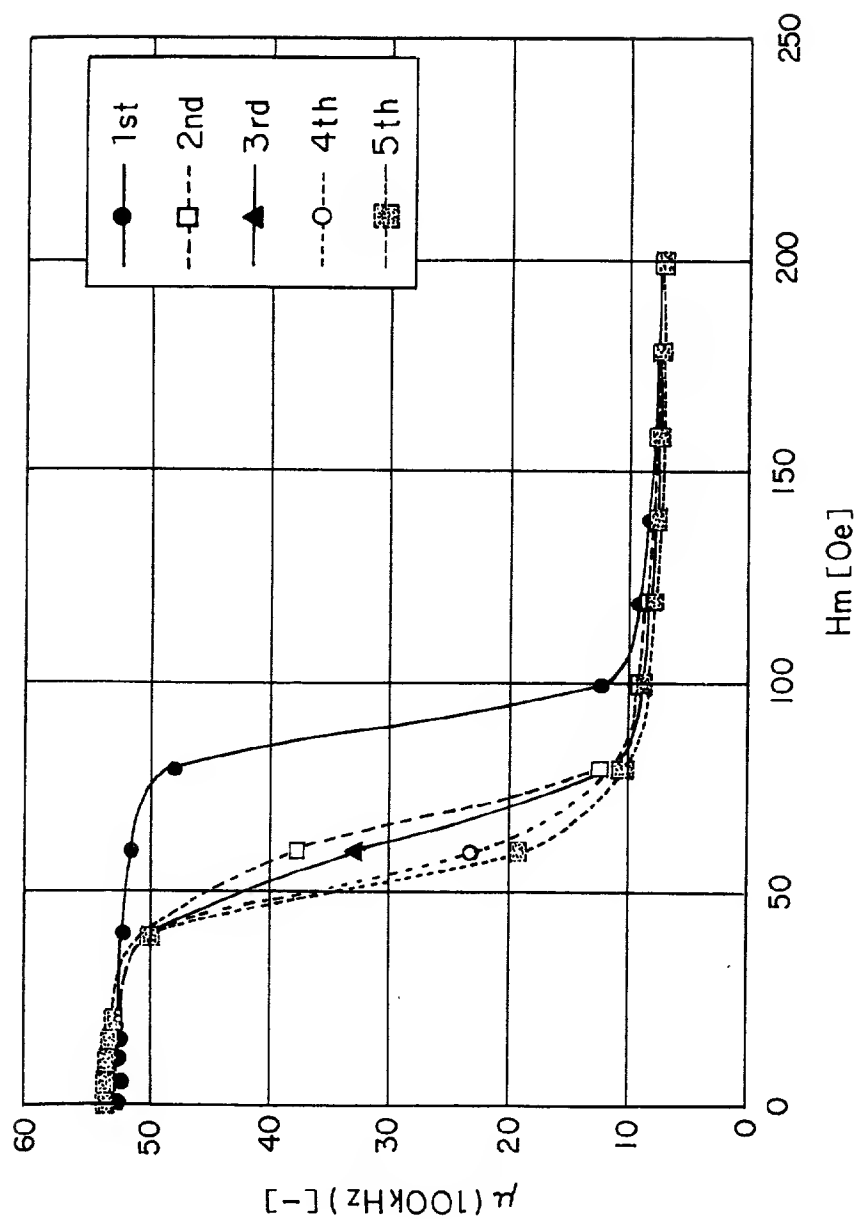


FIG. 6

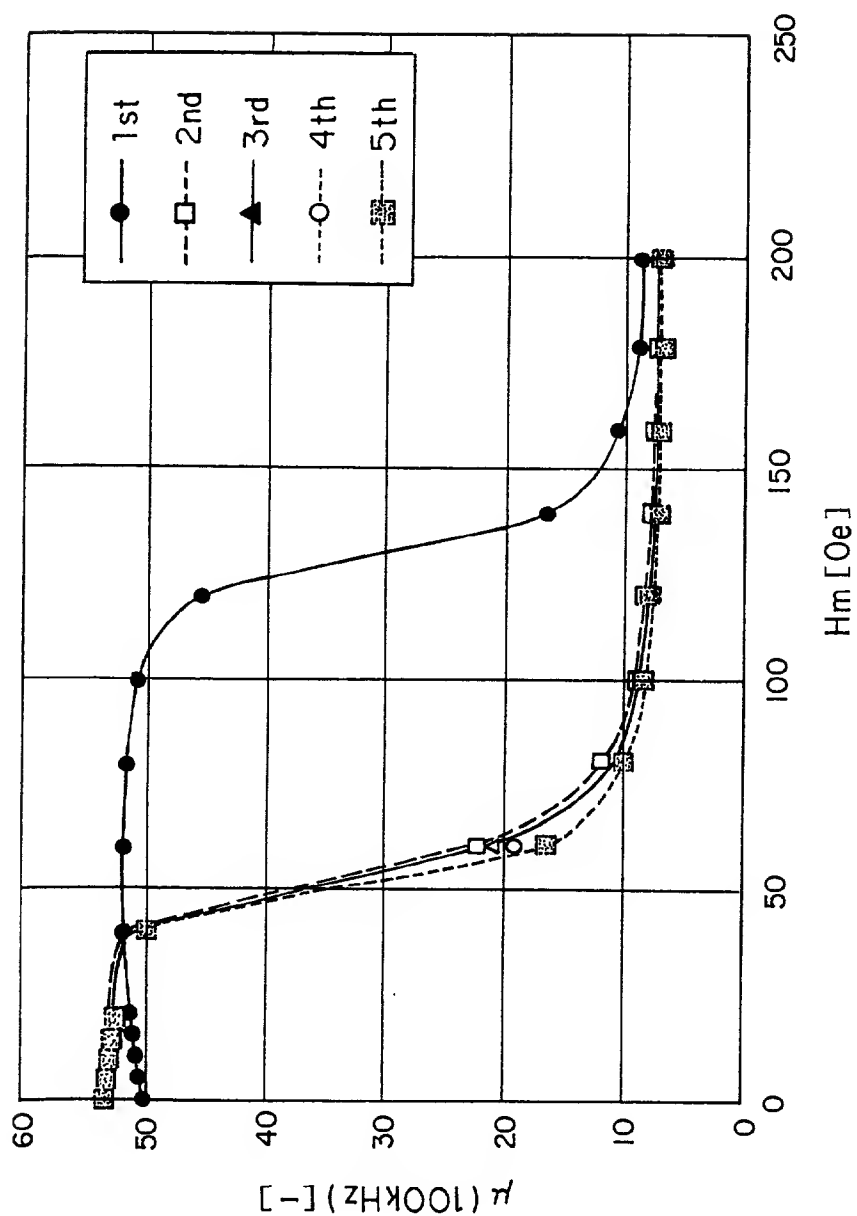


FIG. 7

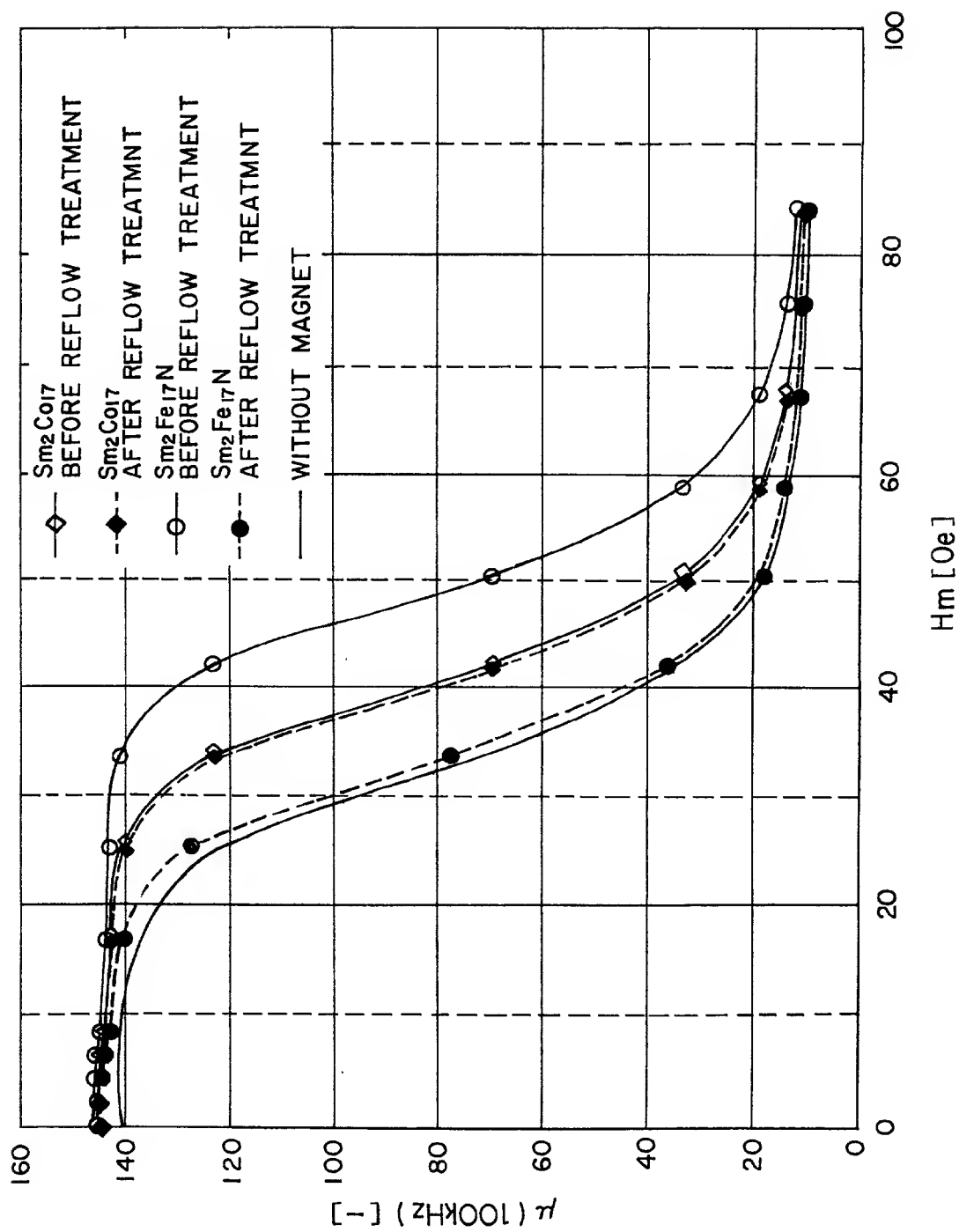


FIG. 8

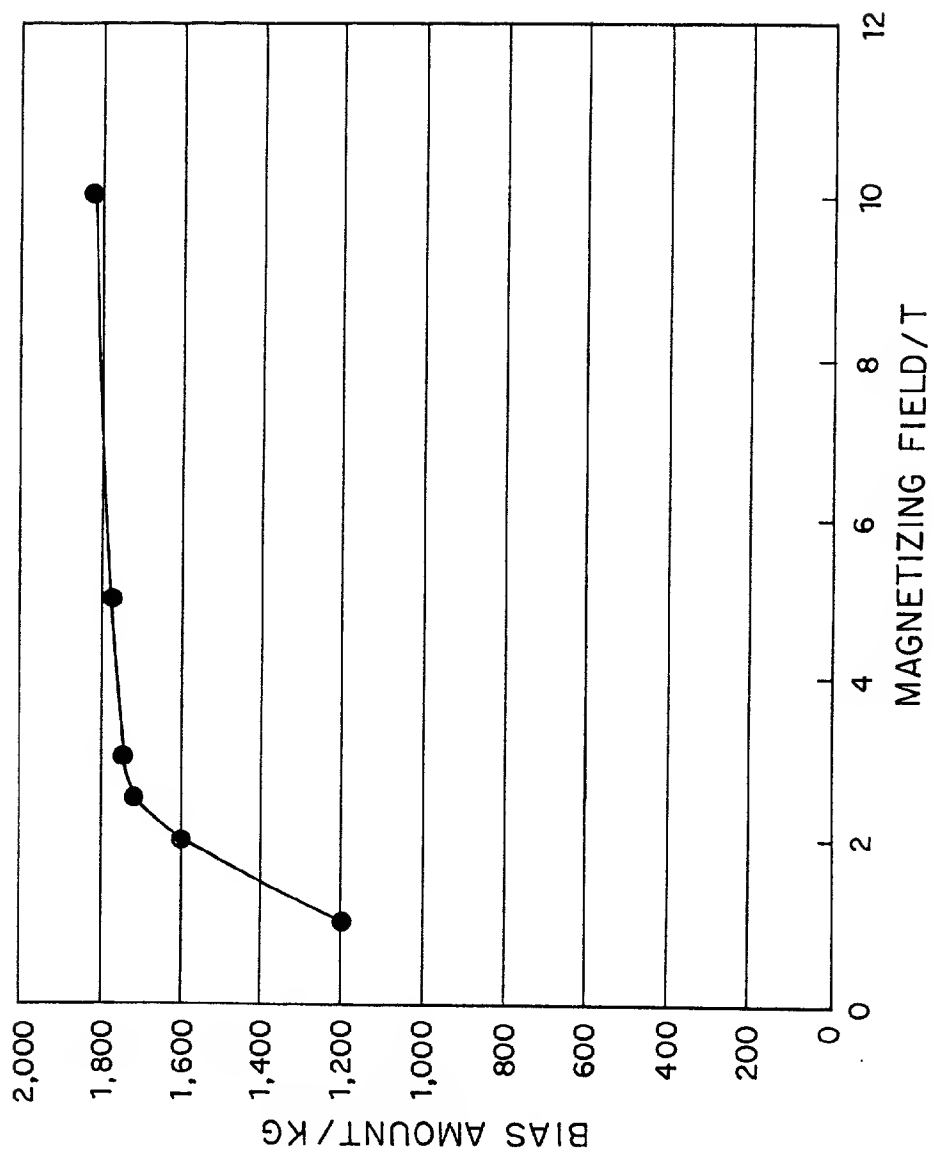


FIG. 9

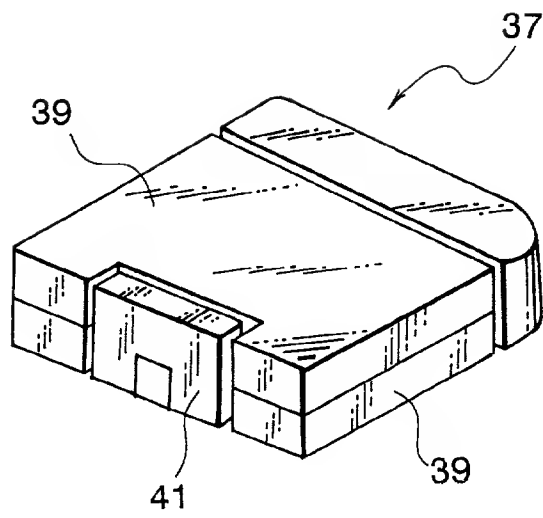
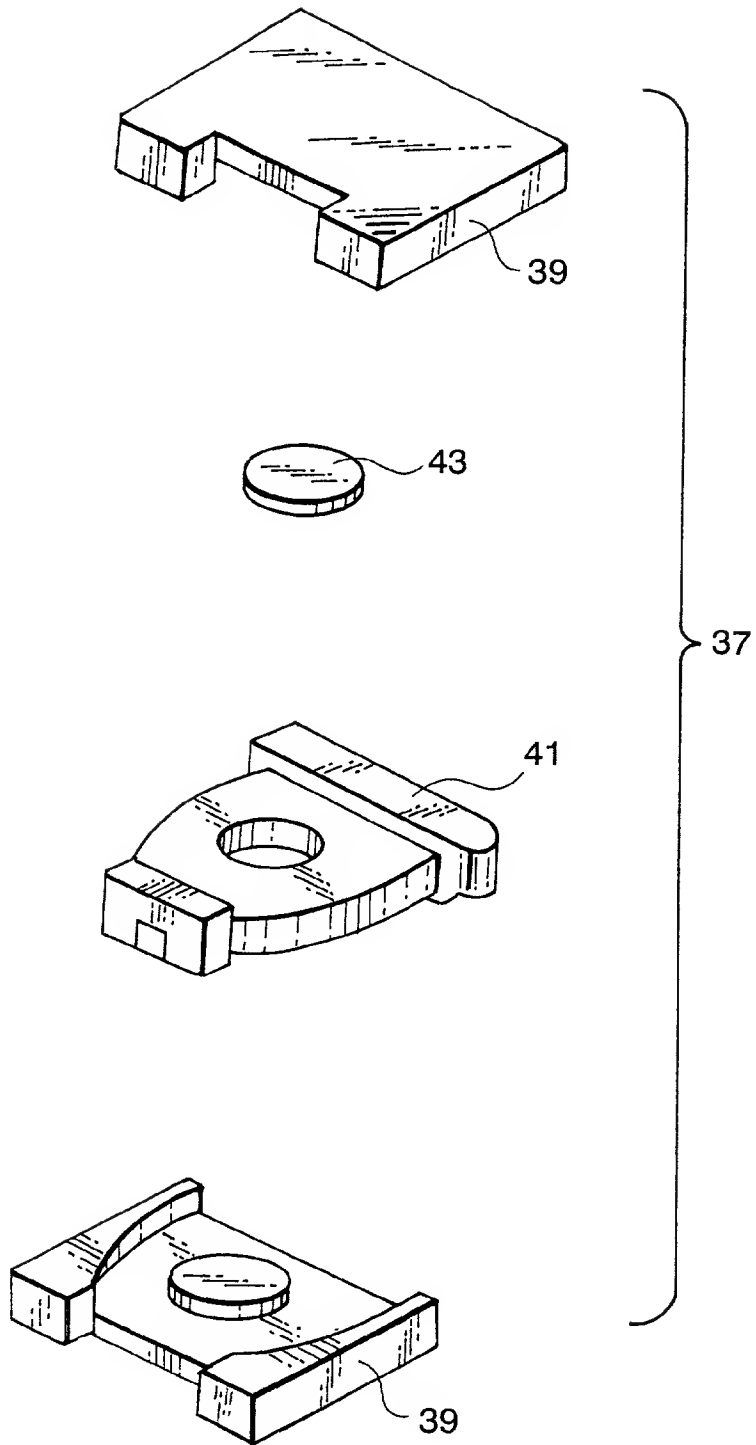


FIG. 10



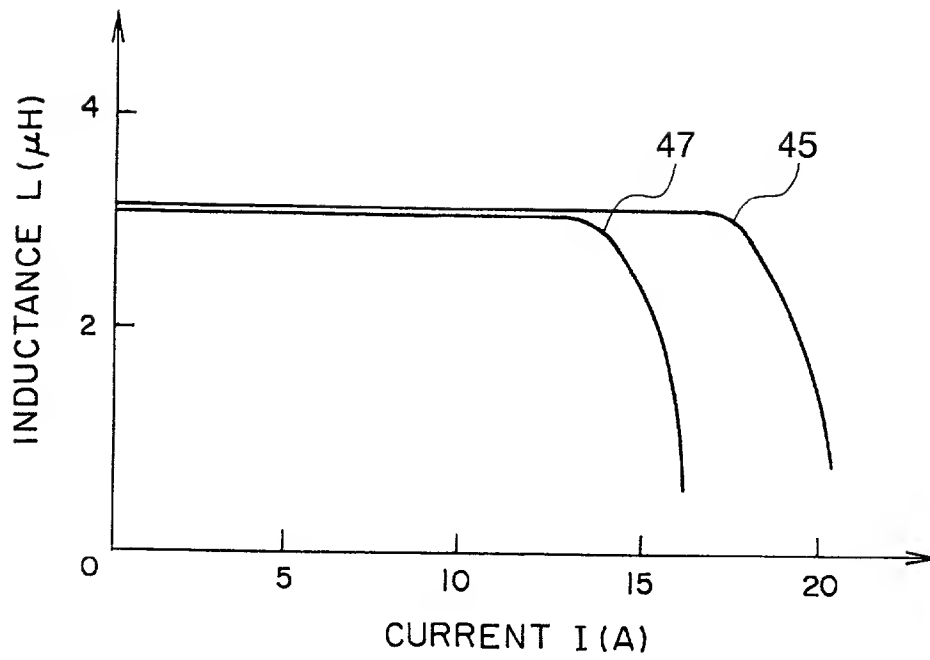


FIG. 12

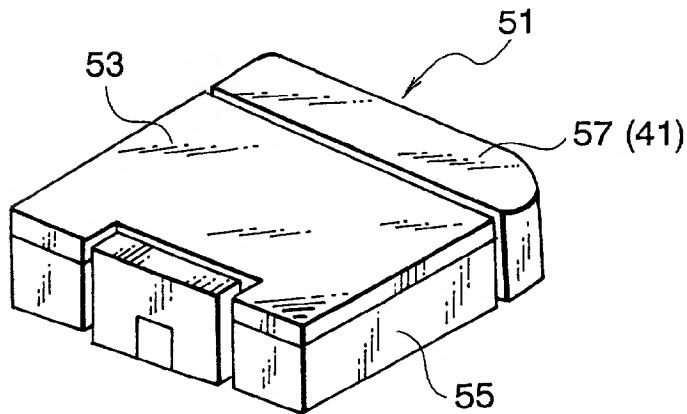


FIG. 13

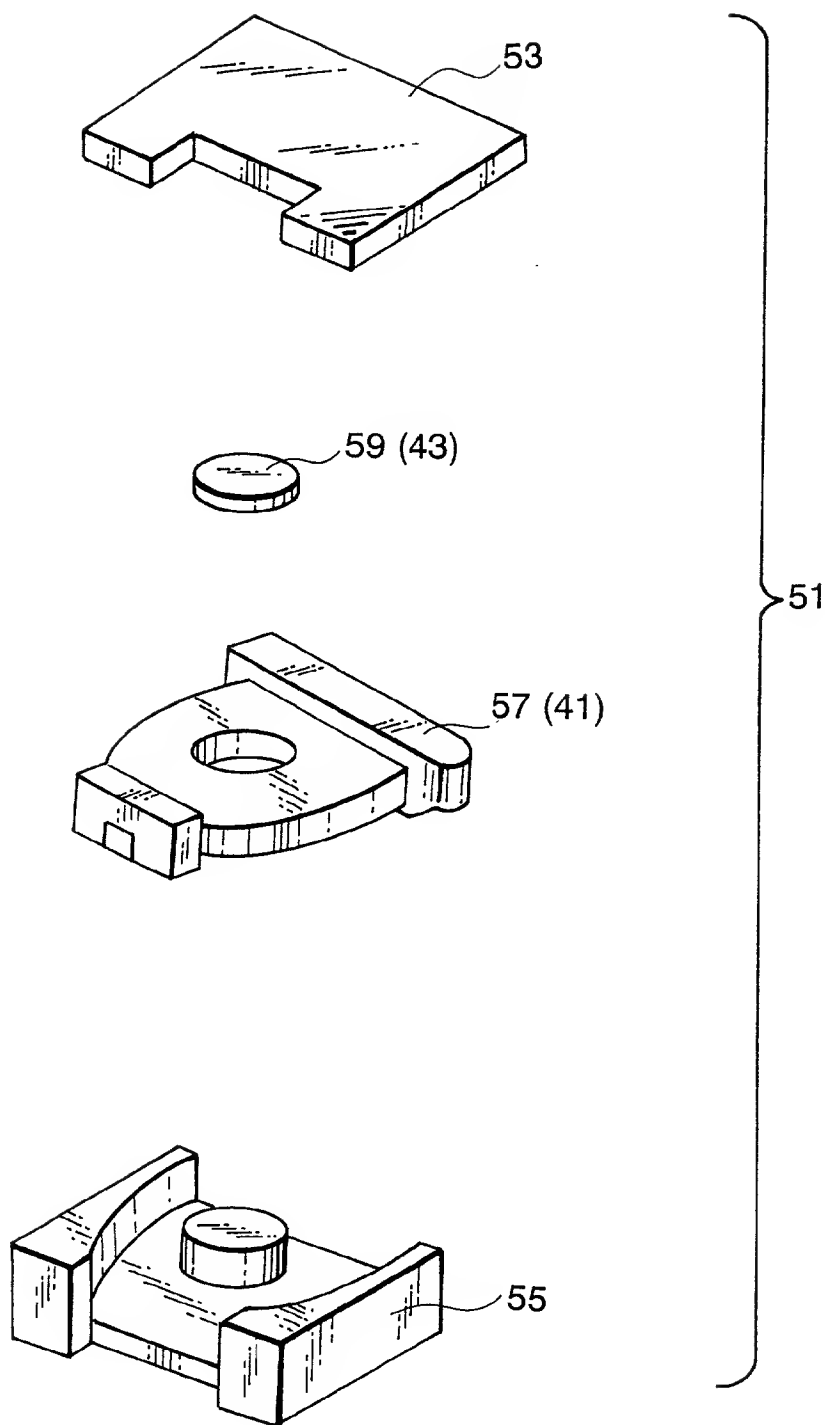


FIG. 14

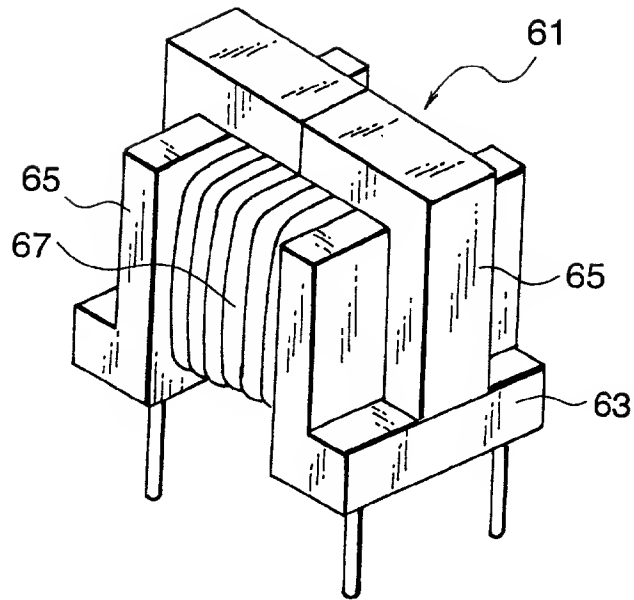


FIG. 15

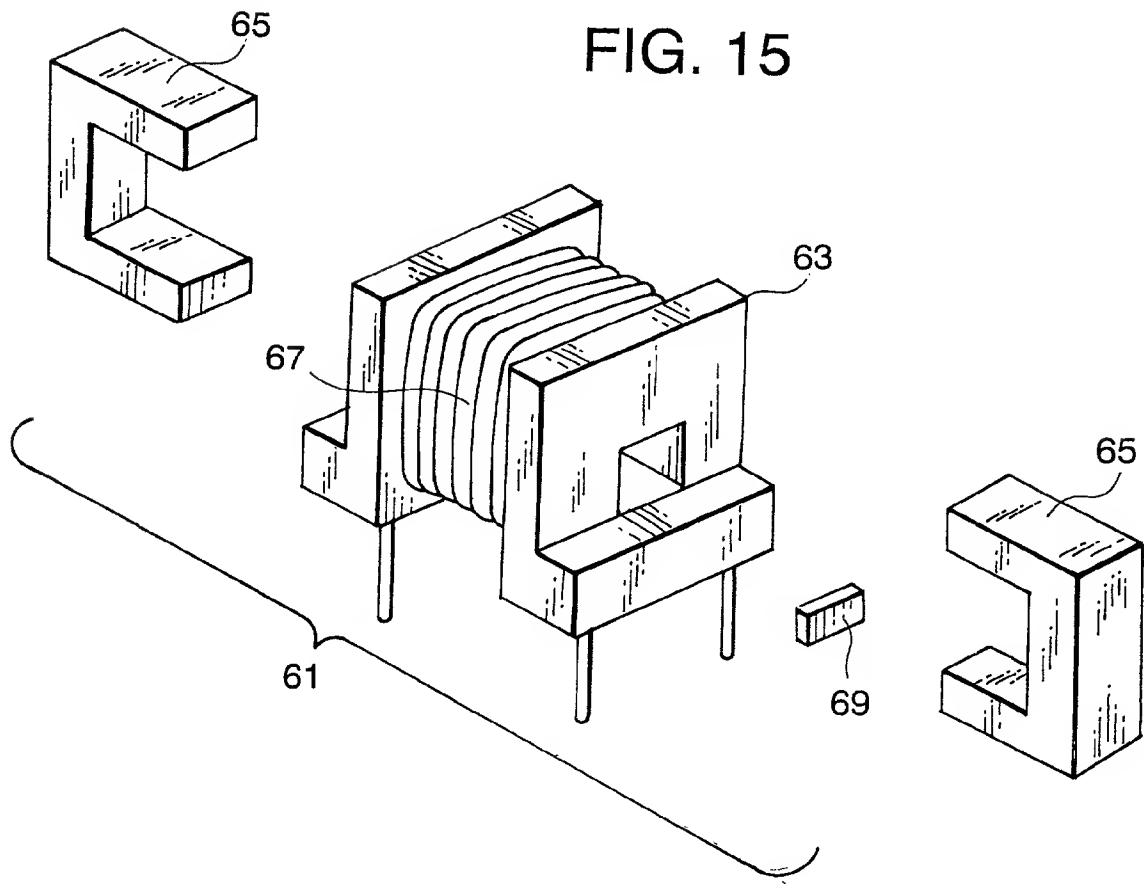


FIG. 16

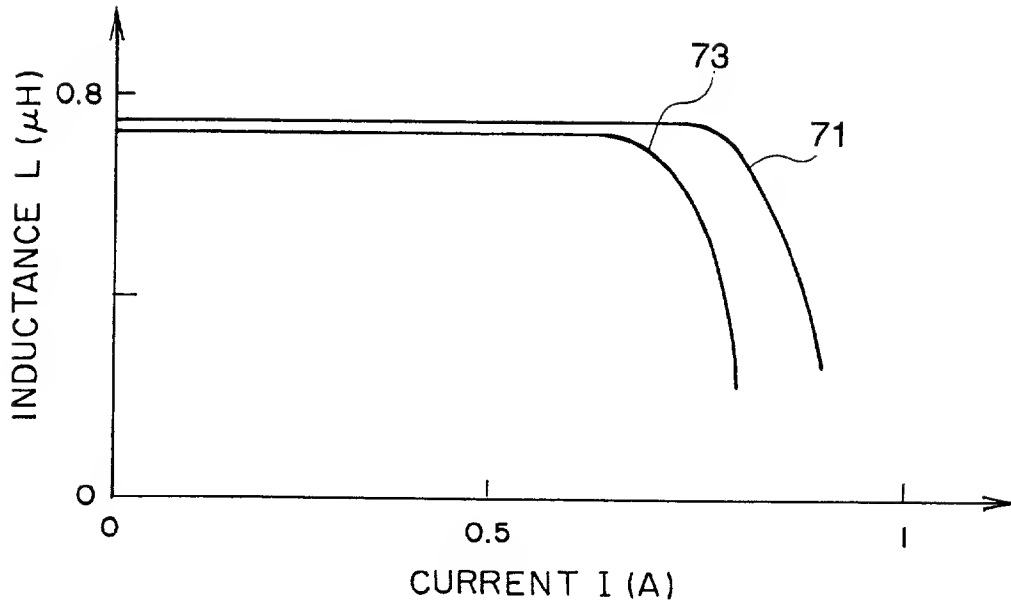


FIG. 17

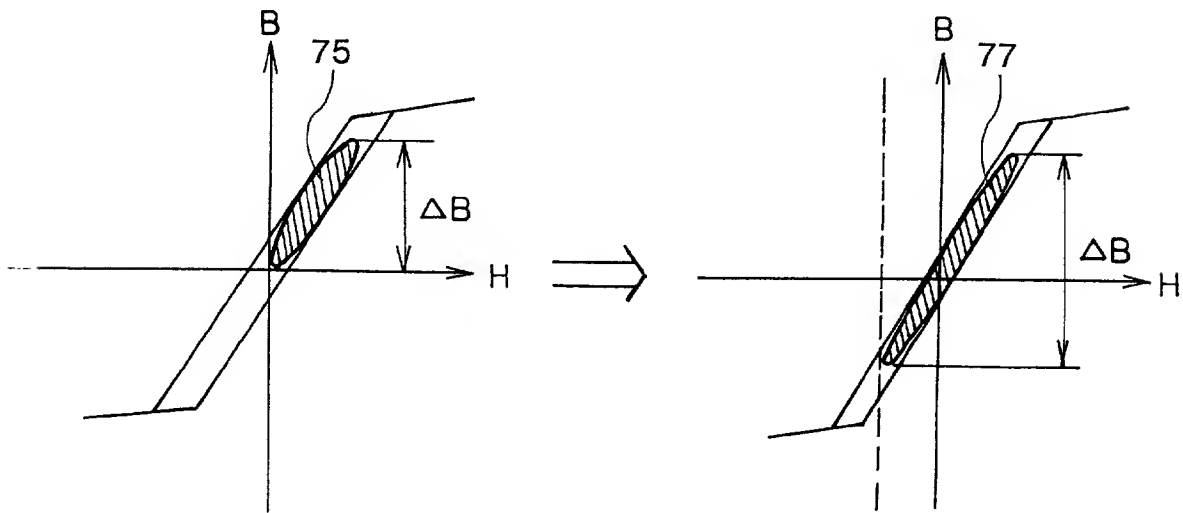


FIG. 18A
PRIOR ART

FIG. 18B

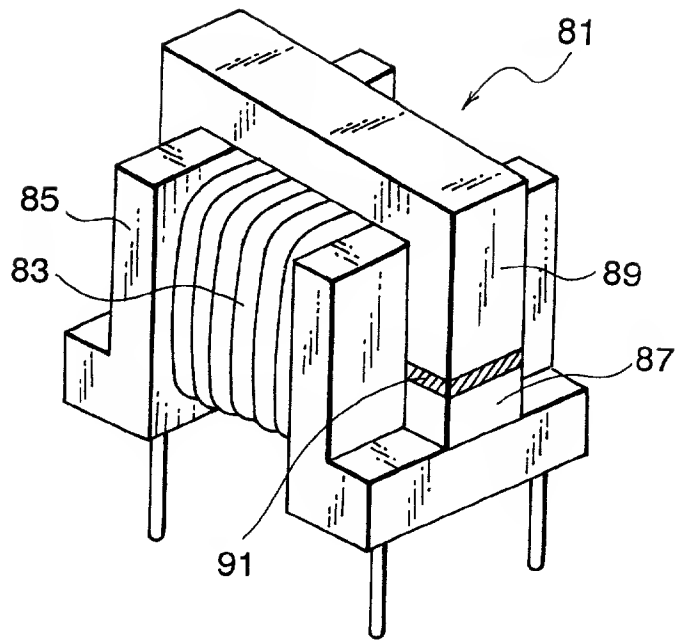


FIG. 19

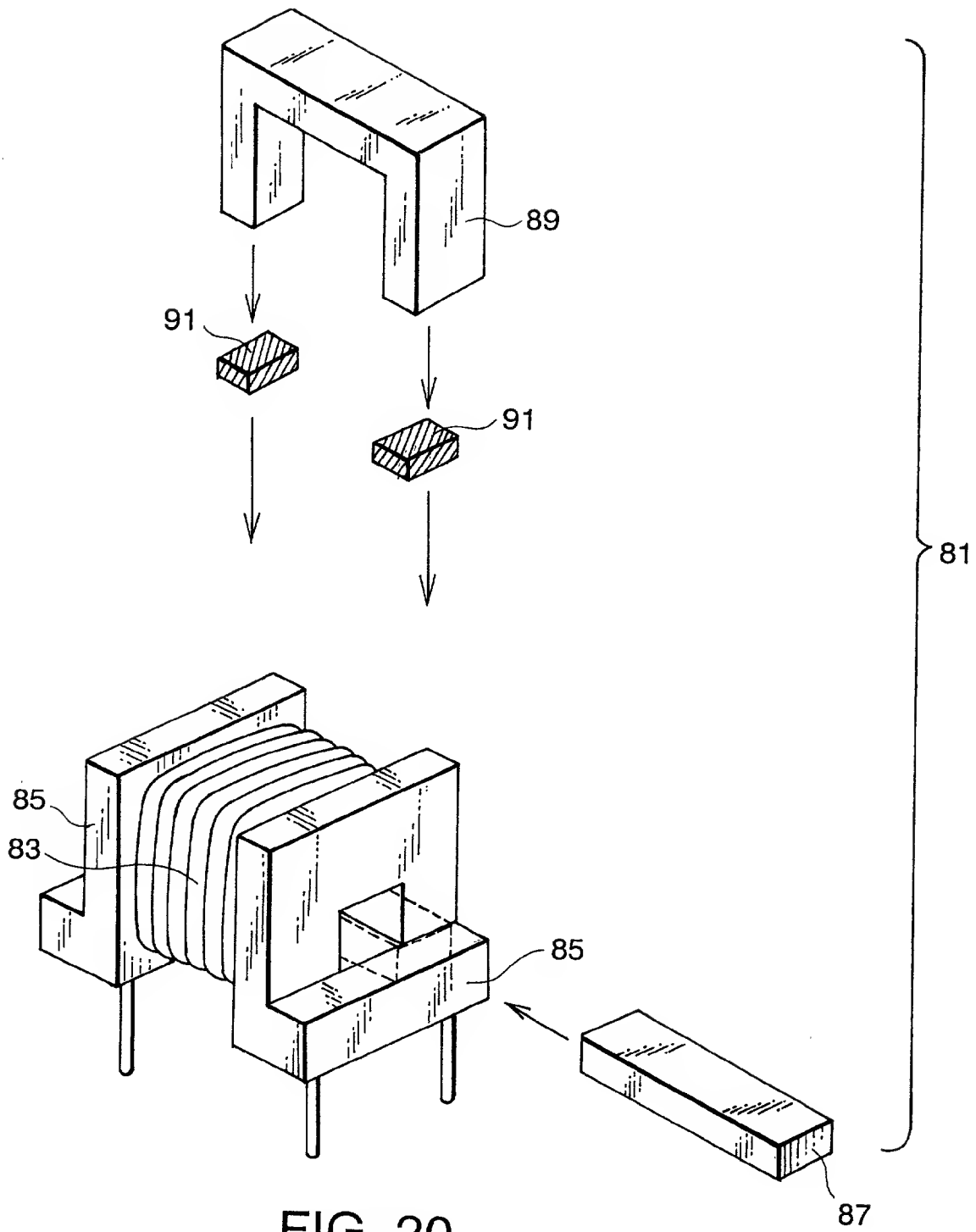


FIG. 20

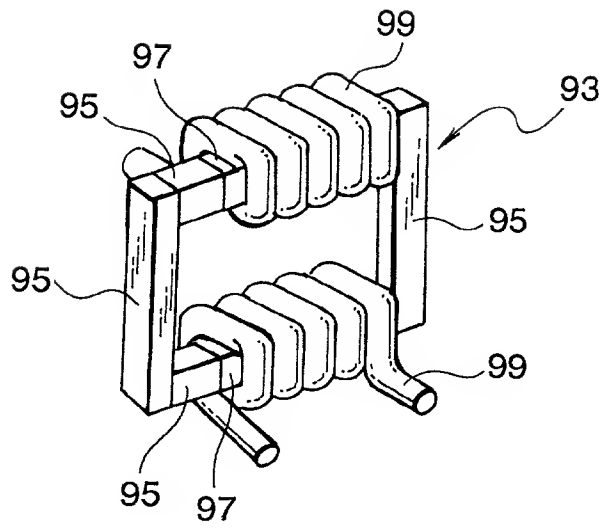


FIG. 21

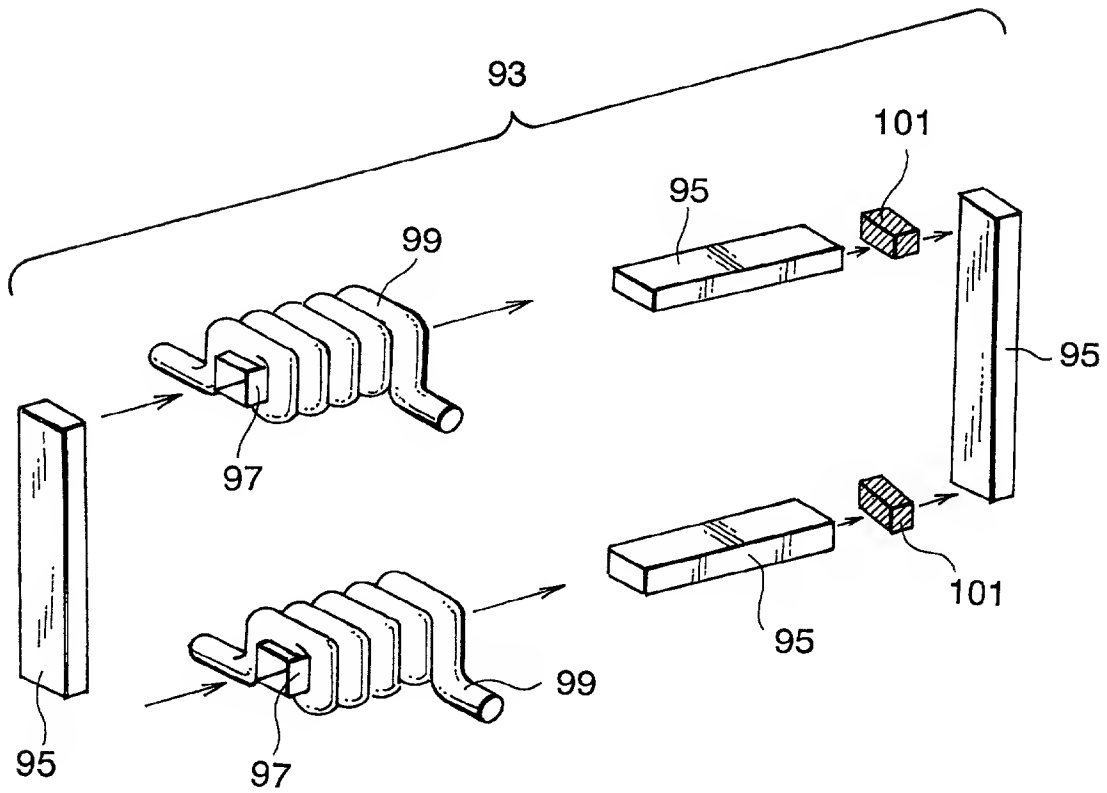


FIG. 22

FIG. 23

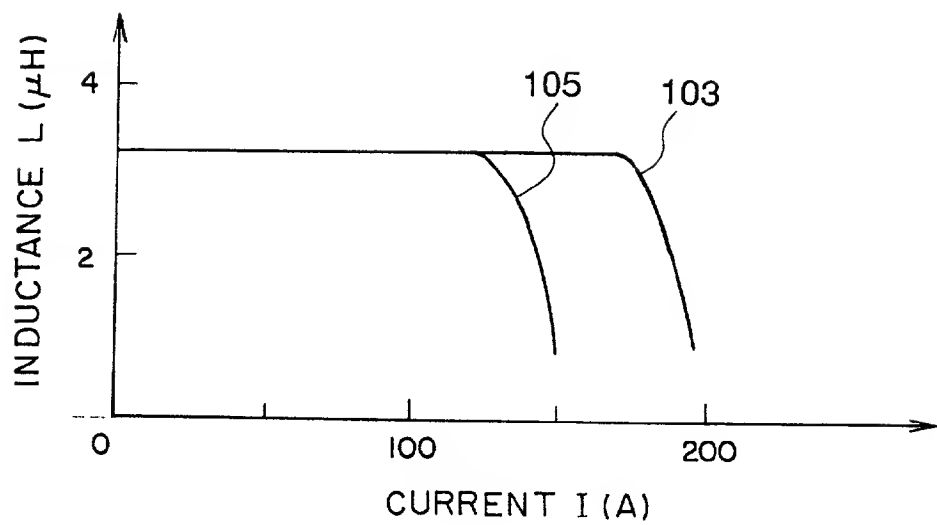


FIG. 23

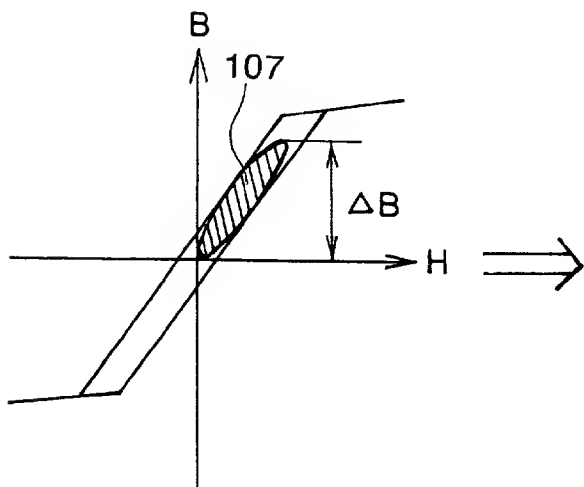


FIG. 24A
PRIOR ART

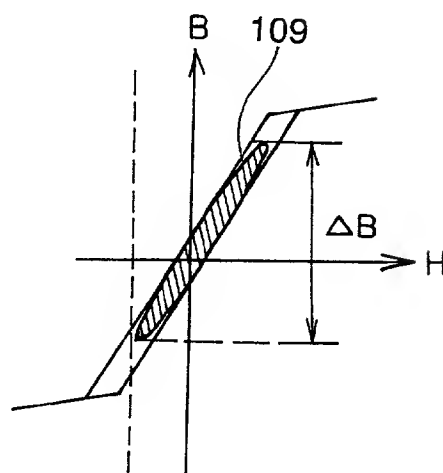


FIG. 24B

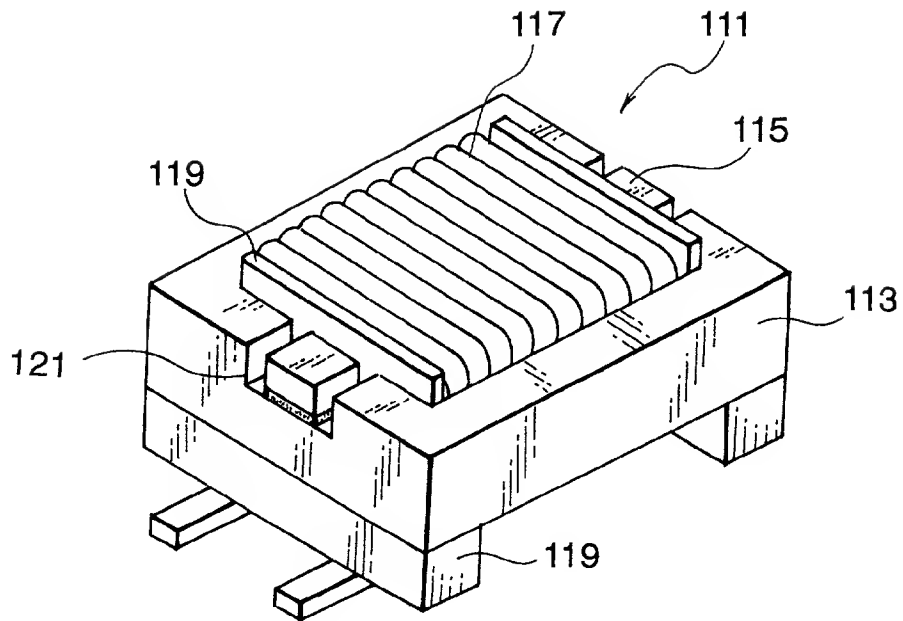


FIG. 25

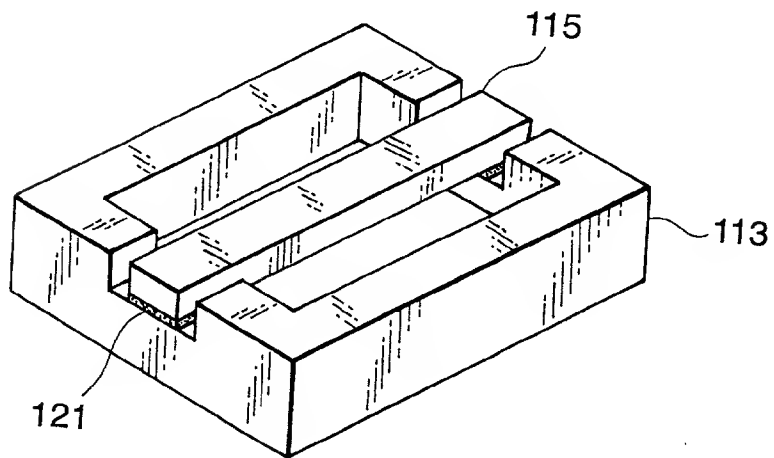


FIG. 26

The graph shows the inductance L in μH on the y-axis (0 to 40) versus current I in A on the x-axis (0 to 60). Two curves are plotted: curve 123 (outer) and curve 125 (inner). Both curves start at $L \approx 32 \mu\text{H}$ and remain constant until $I \approx 45 \text{ A}$. Curve 125 drops to $L \approx 10 \mu\text{H}$ at $I \approx 50 \text{ A}$. Curve 123 drops to $L \approx 10 \mu\text{H}$ at $I \approx 58 \text{ A}$.

FIG. 27

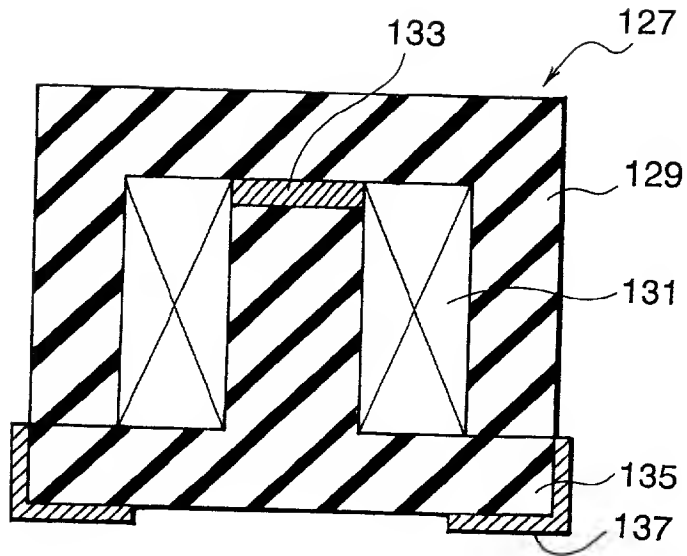


FIG. 28

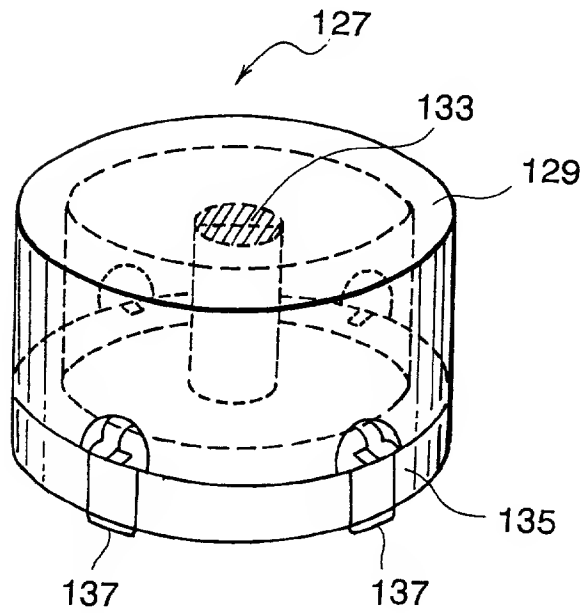


FIG. 29

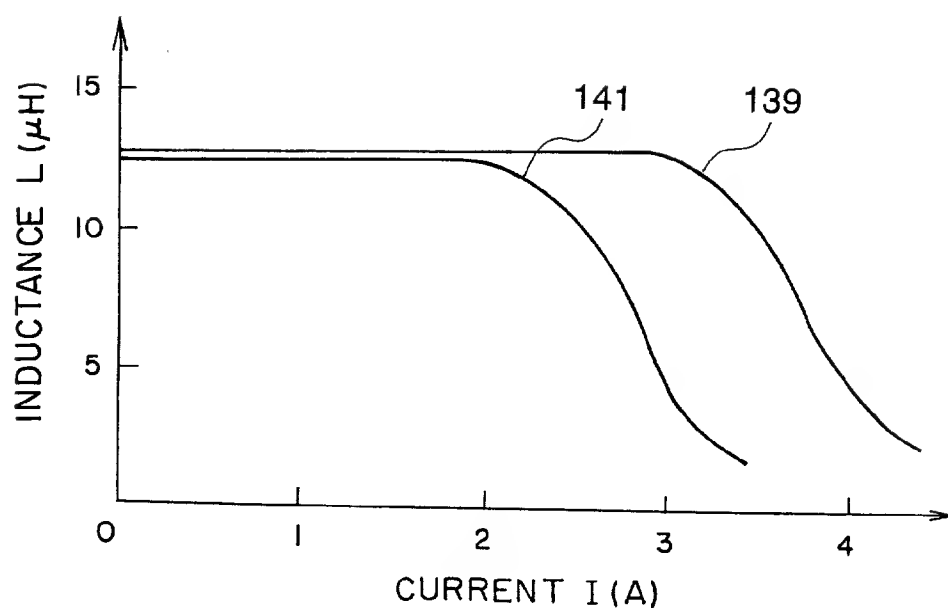


FIG. 30